Sumter a Mass Rubbish.

Shelling of Charleston and Forts Moultrie, Gregg and Beauregard.

The Greek Fire Their Doors."

THE CITY IN FLAMES.

Admiral Dahlgren's Splendid Carrom Game with the Morris Island Batteries.

INDIGNATION OF BEAUREGARD

Application for a Truce of Forty Hours.

General Gillmore Refuses It and Demands an Unconditional Surrender.

The English, French and Spanish Consuls Enter a Protest.

Ges. Gillmore's Demand for the Public Property.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE REBEL TORPEDOES

The French war essamer Timphon, Commander Mara-manit, from New Orienne August 15, Key West 18th, and Chericotto 25d, arrivos at this port yesterday morning. The I. wa side-wheel measure, of 800 tons burthen, 250 herse power, has a crew of 140 men, and mounts eight

then port yesterday. She left Charleston bar August 24, as five !'. M. The bombardment still centinued. Fort Sumter had been almost entirely demolshed, but had not

OUR DESPATCHES.

Mr. Occar G. Sawyer's Despatche

Monus intavo, S. C., August 23, 1863.
THE SOMEARCHIST OF FORT SUMPER.
The bounded-special of Port Summer still continues with machined-special with promising results. From day, legis until dark there is one continued roar of heavy arail here, which elastens during the hot noon hours, but is more estively elect. The robet gues on James Irland ar-m bourly orguned as ours. More have gone up on that bland since my last despatch, and their fire is correspond island since my init despatch, and their fire is correspond-logly increased, totil now it is userly as heavy as ours. It has become somewhat annoying, and slightly increased our cascattles, but has but little retarded our operations. Fort Wagner occasionally indulges in an hour's firing, but is arrange stienced by our latteries and the feet, or that portion of it that goes into action now-a days. When the fact does open if maintains the bottest fire conceivable quantities that it regards a very active man to do all the duties maked of him and dodge as well when the ominous erg of "Cover, Wagner!" comes from the locatouts. The rashing, sweeping sound of a storm of intesties over the cases of the paraget induces every one to bless his stars that he is not exposed to them, and adds not nule to the rapidity of his motious in duckfug fory of the howling grape itself. Some of them may out live the siege, and relate, in future years, their cool courageous hearing in the batteries before Wagner, but cruet forms stares them full in the face, they lose their trees or are maimed for the future through the greeces beauthousness and also at criminal neglect to observe the purposent instincts of nature—self-preservation.

Green old Fort Semiler still stands and frowns upon the barber. But it is not the Fort Sumter of a week ago. It then borded it over the barbor-large, compact and strong, abreatening all aggreening compers with a quick and over." defeat. High in air over its bestions few the rebel flag. Liow in it to-day? rge, minly crawned with a line of heavy and e of the left angle still stand , but it is considerably ebuttered and honeycombed. The centre and right are completely battered to fragments, and from the crest of The sally jort in buried by the manner of brick and mor

CHARLESTON

channel, which here passes within pistolished of its base. They state that many of our about have passed over the gorge parapet, struck the opposite wall, and were forced through the outer wall. Large breaches are reported influent portion of the work, and the parapet is said to be in a very shattered state. They could not tell whether we had dismounted any gans on that point or not: but, from their description of the terrible effects of our projectiles on the ramparis and parapets, it would not be at all surprising if we had dismounted some of their beary guns, on tartedle. It is pretty certain that we have injured more or less of their carriages.

FORT SURVER PRACTICALLY REDUCED.

In fact, it is certain that no serious offencive powers are left to the robels in Fort Samter, and the passage of the fort by our iron-clads is entirely practicable, without much danger from its fire. At all events, we have in-flicted enough damage upon the fort to justify on in re-garding it as practically reduced, and incapable of inflicting serious barm upon a fleet. If the navy can the work, we may as well regard that arm of the service as of little value. The long looked for moment will soon arrive when a second attempt to pass it by our will soon arrive when a second attempt to pass it by our trun-clads will be made. The first, on the 7th of April hast, by the squadron under Admiral Dupons, although one of brilliant dash, beidness and vigor, failed for reasons well known to the public. They were not owing to any lack of courage, skill or determination on his part, or on the fairl of the gallant officers who so mannally supported him, but solely to the vessels themselves, several individuals to the contact the contact of the same can doubt.

THE APPROACED AND DEFINITION OF CHARLESTON.

THE APPROACES AND DEFENCES OF CHARLESTON.

This the second attempt is under more favorable circumstances. Sumter in cut of the way, or at least so week as to lospire little fear. Fort Moultrie can be passed at a distance of nearly, if not quite, a mile, and her fire and that of Battery Box should not be very dangerous to the Mouitors. Battery Gregg, with her single gun, is of little account. What is most to be feared is the obstructions and torpedoes. The enemy have un-questionably been busily angaged in perfecting their very effective system of obstructions and submarine ses since our occupation of this island, with a view of meeting the very contingency now presented by the defenceiors condition of Fort Sumter. Then they have Fort Johnson, the new batteries near it, the Middle Ground battery, and others which I cannot locate, with this is to be more definitely settled, probably, before this speculations on the subject.

THE SWARP ANGEL SPEARS TO CRAFTE In a finely constructed battery, in the margh to our left, is a gun which bears upon the rebel city of Charleston. Of its calibre and precise location 1 shall write in due time; but at present 1 degire Only to mention it as fring the first shot against Charles-ten. It was fired on Friday night a number of times at the city; but whether the projectiles reached their mark

It is reported that the firebells of Charleston vigorously rang for some time during the night, either to call the citizens and military to arms or to rouse the Fire Department. I give the report as I received it in regard to the alarm; but I do not wouch for its correctness. We shall doubtless bear of this gon again as playing an importan part in the tragedy now enacting.
PERIOD SUSPENDED FOR PLACE OF TRUCE.

Yesterday the firing from our batteries was nuspended three times, while flags of truce were passing between the opposing forces. One communication was received from General Beauregard to General Gillmore at an early bour in the morning, and another was despatched at about seven o'cleck by General Gillmore to the county. Leutenant Colonel Hall. Provost Marshal General, bore the flag to the rebels, and was met by Lieutenant Colonel Purgin, of the Twenty-first South Carolina Volunteers, to whom the communication to General Securegard was delivered. These little affairs gave our men a chance to take a good view of the rebels, and they through the parapate of the batteries, and looked over the enemy's parapate of the batteries, and looked over use comy a works. The latter were also upon their works, in full view, evidently interested speciators of the scene. When the brief interview was terminated the parties returned to their respective lines, the white flags disappeared, and the heavy guns began their infernal roar again. At about five evident a robot steamer was descried coming down from Charleston, flying a large white flag at her fore, but no other busting. She rounded Sumter, and came down the main ship channel, and was only brought to after three or four shots had been fired by our shore batteries and one or two from the New Ironaldes. She then very reluctantly stopped her engine, and drifted further down by the ebb tide. The officers on board doubtless succeeded n getting a good view of our lines of batteries and making a very successful reconneissance or our position on the island before a best reached her from the Ironsides. Imore were received by a tog sent up by the Admiral.

TWO ANOTO REMAIL MOCKADE SURNERS GET IN.
Seven describer, who escaped from Fort Moultrie on
Thursday night to the Montauk, besides giving much
other information, state that two blockade runners succther information, state that two blockade rubners succeeded in eluding our vessels and ran eafely into Charleston last Sunday night. They were discovered by our blockaders and fired upon; but the night was so dark and misty that they were quickly lost sight of. They were probably a postion of the large feet due here from Nas san, with valuable cargoss. The nights are so dark and hazy now after the moon eats that it is an utter impossiting low in the water, at any great distance. They are seen for an instant, perhaps, and as quickly disappear in the hare. The keenest vigilance is of little avail under such circumstances. These make three that have run in since the occupation of this island. We hope that the

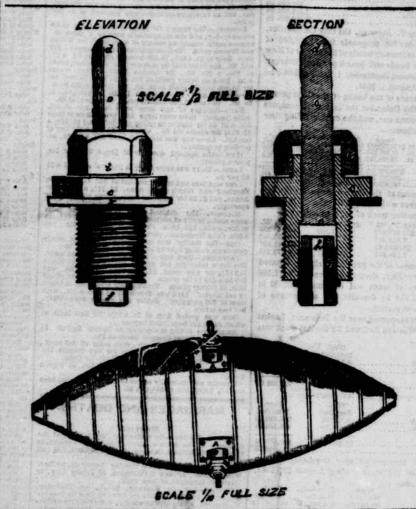
OUR PIER RESPICION FOR ONE NIGHT.

Last night the fire from our batteries was entirely suspended, and not a shot came from the rebel works en circling our lines. The flag of truce boat was suchored of Battery Gregg for the night, and the potent spell of the little white flag was equally felt in the lines of the contending forces, stilling the thunders of the guns and consensing forces, stilling the thunders of the guns and holding in check the death-dealing shot. Peace ever cised her consignant away through the long hours of the night. The opposing pickets stood face to face; but, feel-ing that they were secure against the deadly rifle ball, dreamily dozed through their vigils, free from care or fear. In the butteries the artificients slept in the open are beside their cars, with no martine. or lear. In the obtteree the artiferrate slept in the open sir beside their guns, with no startling warning to arouse them against the perils of Johnson's failing shells, and the grand guard quietly passed the night in dreams, and heard ne alarm which should place them in battle array, ready to hur! back a rebel force desperately attempting a sortie, or fail by hundreds behind their works. The si-lence was so unutual that many in camp, accustomed to was something needed to make it possible to sleep sound by If a big base drum had been struck at interval during the night the relief would have been grateful. Nathing but the deep monotone of the earf on the beach was beard to disturb the quiet of the night, and many wer nervoce and resting because the regular nightly cannon ade had been suspended. It had become almost a necessity of their existence. What will the soldier do when he returns to bis quiet country home, and hears only the shot of a fewling piece or the annual discharge of the immence bruse ex-pounder on Fourth of July? He will sigh for the pump and directostance of war again, forgetting ite bardships and discomforts, its dangers and mise Will not this reneition radically change the spirit of nation? It seems so to me.

Since my hat communication naval operations have been elegularly dull and uninteresting. On Friday after-some the Mahaska, and Commerces fred a while on Fort The sally jort is buried by the masses of brick and mortur felling from the parapet upon the beavy sand carricates the rebels had but partially flatshed. The angle,
or parameter, in battered down, and from that point to
the extreme edge of the southeast face the wall is full of
huge gapine craters, from which immense masses of
debris have fallon into the water at he base. At the
gums, unetter they be Quakers or genuine ones, or barbett, on the gurge, are dismonsted, and two have been
and the ironaides again maintained a hot fire on Wagner
and Gregs, and again silenced them—that is, drove
the day. On Saturday a couple of Monitors
and the ironaides again maintained a hot fire on Wagner
and Gregs, and again silenced them—that is, drove
the gumers to their bombproofs, from whence they
could earlig emerge and work their gume as soon as our
gunbants had retired. Sometimes agus is knocked over
by the any; but the following night rose it is position. Wagner, Making some capital shots. The enemy drove them from the position close in they had first assumed.

THE REBEL TORPEDOES.

The Torpedo in Charleston Harbor, with the Explosive Arrangement.



ENGINEER'S CHICK, IN THE FIELD.
MORREY SELEND, S. C., August 20, 1563.
BROOKS, Aid-de-Camp and Assistant En-

to lay before you the drawings and following description of a torpedo found floating off this island.

The accompanying drawings represent an unfixed tor-pedo, or destructive machine, to float with the tide or pede, or destructive machine, to nost with the tide or currents for the purpose of blowing up any vessel or ob-atacle that it may come in contact with. This torpedo was picked up in the main ship channet, Charleston, S. C., August 18, 1863. Its formation is that of two cones, joined at their bases, and is constructed of staves, held together by iron hoops. To make it still more impervious to water it is well payed with a composition of pitch and

the orinite, and carrying the collers 5 5. These fanches are fastesed to the wooden claves by boils and auto, as represented. The collers, 55, tapped, ten threads to the

crows are killed or the guss dismounted permanently we need not hope to prevent Wagner from drieg. The work is large and strong enough to hold and protect quite a force, and soldiers with the energy of the rebols on this island are not to be driven out by any slight accident that can be remedied by hard labor. It must and will fall; but when is a-question I do not pretend to answer. The land forces can manage it better than the nery. Neither Wagner nor Gregg is of any importance to us. ral Gilimore has accomplished his herculeen task of ing Fort Sumier over the heads and in spite of the rebel works on Morris Island. At first it was given out believed. But General Gillmore's first plan was to re-duce Sumter, whether be could take Wagner or Gregg or not. Now that Sumter is finished up our gues may plough Wagner to the earth in a short time. But of that

Monnie Istand, August 24, 1863.

THE MONTTON' NIGHT ATTACK OF FORE SCHIME.

Admiral Dabigren, in the Passaio, with the Monit Patapeco, Montauk, Nabant and Weebawken, steamed up the channel yesterday morning before daylight, and opened fire on Fort Sumter at about eight hundred yards distant. The night was dark and foggy, but light enough to enable our gamers to distinguish the walls of the fort, as they dimly loomed up through the base. I have not been able to learn how long the engagement continued; but it lasted ever an loor, at which time the feg became so lasted ever an hour, at which time the fee beause so desse that firing was suspended, and the Monitors amelored to await daylight. During the content the fifteen such and two hundred pounder rifles are said to have done some wary effective firing, damaging the east face of the fort considerably. But two gues were fired in return from the rabele is the work, and these inflicted no damage. Fort Moultrie, Battery Bee and the Mount Pleasant battery kept up a hot and heavy fire from their guns; but the fog was too thick to coable their gunners to see the Menitors. They fired at the fisches, and consequently made very wild practice. It was rumored that two men were killed upon the Monitors; but I do not believe the report. At about six e'clock the fog lifting somewhat, they holsted anchor and came out under a very heavy fire. I observed very many abous striking around them, but could not see that either of the vessels was struck. During the balance of the day the navy did not fire a shot, nor has one been fired to-day.

what Admiral Dahigren's plans are I do not process to know; but I have reason to fear that he is losing most valuable time by his delay. Every moment now is worth a year in ordinary times—a fact which the rebels recog-nize, as they are strengthening and enlarging their old batteries, building new ones and mounting heavier guns at points where they will be terribly effective against the navy if it ever attempts to move towards Charleston.

A few days more delay may ruin the entire campaign. Sumter was reduced because it was in the way of the navy; but Admiral lahigren has as yet made no advance towards completing the work which Gen. Gillmore has so gloriously begon. The army is noof the contract, and it now remains for the navy to enter upon and perform its part of the work. A week's delay hatteries within the harbor, which will make the capture of Charleston as far off as it was before we fired the first shot against it. There is a deep feeling of fear growing on shore that the fruits of our glorious triumple will be permitted to slip from our grasp by inexplicable procrastination on the part of the navy. I cannot explain this seeming want of energy on the part of the naval authorities. They may be able to do it; but some better reasons roost be given than these already in circulation. reasons roost be given than those already in circulation or the country will feel far from satisfied with the result

of naval operations in this quarter. On Thursday night her, about ten o'cleek, while Endown the channel and towards his ship, the New isco-sides. He watched it closely as it neared him, and from now shough to excite his suspicions that all was not right. When she had come within speaking distance he halled her and asked what vessel it was. The reply cares, "Ay, ay, sir, all right." As this was not the came, "Ay, ay, er; all right." As this was not the proper answer to be given by any of our vessels he hailed again. The next answer was, "A live Yankee, from Port Hoyal." He was then excisted that she was a rebel versel, and he called all hands to quarters. The strange vessel continued to move towards the iron nides, and attempted to cross her hows or explose

och, receive a hollow brass plug, c, into which is allipped the brass plunger, d, having a projection bese, a, and conformed to in the hore of the plug, c. to prevent its falling through. Screwed into the lower part of the plug is the brass nipple, f, surmounted by a circu of the plug is the brass hipple, f, surmounted by a circular piece of wood, g. Through the nipple and wood is inserted the paper tube, h, containing the explosive material, probably the fulminate of mercury. Water is excluded from around the plunger by the brass stuffing box but, f, and from the junction of the plug, c, and the collar, h, by the leather washer, k. The small hole in the plunger s intended for the insertion of a spike or wire to keep its base from contact with the full instring powder, until de spatched on its mission of destruction. The swell of the sea will cause the top of the plunger to strike against a vassel with sufficient force to insure an explosion. The f about fifty pounds.

I have the bonor to be, Captain, your obedient servant.

CHRISTOPHER J. LORIGAN,

CHRISTOPHER J. LORIGAN,

a torpede against her sides. But she falled in the latter attempt, and only succeeded in getting foul of the frigate's ram, which stopped her for a moment. She finally got off and started rapidly towards Fort Moulitrie. Several guns were fired from the frigate at her; but it was thought none struck the audacious vessel, as she wast off Sying.

Commander Parker, who has been on the island in com mand of the naval detachment, was yesterday relieved of his command in consequence of sickness. He has ex-erted himself too much while on the island for one in his cable state of bealth, and that, with exposure and irregu ar diet, has used him quite up. He has been invali by a medical board, and will probably go North at an arly day. Captain Parker has just comp naval tacties, introducing sa entirely new order of management of squadrons and feets, adapting the army move steam ships of war. The work has been performed by direction of the Navy Department, and, from Captain Par-ker's known ability, it has doubtless been performed in

THE NEW COMMANDER OF MIR PAYAL DETACEMENT Lieutenant Reannie has been ordered to relieve Com-mander Parker as commander of the naval detachment Lieutenant Browers, who has been the executive of the colling as first lieutenant and executive officer

As I close a stiff wind in blowing from the northeast, while. It is to be hoped it will soon abate, and that Admiral Dablgren will soon begin his labors.

Mr. Gaten H. Osborne's Despatches.

The firing from our batteries has nearly completed the work of destroying Fort Somter. It is no longer of value to the confederacy as a work of defence. Practically its reduction is accomplished. Its walls have been toru down its gons, with perhaps a single exception, dismounted, and the few hardy spirits who yet maintain their tenure there are compelled to take refuge from bursting shell and flying masonry as best they may, without the power forther to help themselves. The navy can pass it. This is the fulfilment of the commanding general's promise to the government when he undertook the herculean job of breathing the walls over the heads of Wagner and past the guns of Gregg.
A WARTING PROX GILLMORE TO REALESGARD.

On Friday morning, at about eight o'clock, Liest Col. James F. Hall, Provest Marshal General, and Captain Brooks, aid-de camp, left General Gillmore's Beadquarters, bearing, under cover of a flag of trace, a sealed sester from the Union commander to the original rebel chief-tate. It is understood that the document was a demand for the surrender of Morrie Island and Fort Sumter. To this was added a formal notice that a failure to comply would be followed by turning our guns upon the city of Charleston, and a desire that the non-combatants, women and children, might accordingly be removed beyond the

after proceeding to our batteries upon the left and no chiping them to come their fries at the proper time, chicago Hall and Captain fircoin rode out to our parallels upon the right, and were soon among the sappers in the trenches at the front. Here, amid the storm of bullets and the occasional volleys of shrapnel which burst from Wagner, they franctically waved their white handkerobiels mutil a similar emblem of peace was displayed upon the parapet just before them. Lieutenant Colosel Durgin, of he Twenty-first South Carolina Volunteers, came out to receive the communication, and met our flag about midway between our pickets and the fort. But few words pused between the parties, whose bands did not meet toring the interview.

After formally introducing himself, Col. Hall ventured to remark that it was a warm morning, to which the robel colonel gave his omcurrence so ctiffly as to deter my further conversation, except on matters purely offbade each other good morning, and returned to their lines with a dignity which, in the hot August zun, must have

been peculiarly refreebing.

THE PLAC OF TRETH WAS NOT ALTOHOTHER REFER During the portey, which was necessarily brief, only the fire of Wagner and of our butteries was suspended. The rebel works on James Island and the mertars and co. iumbiade at Vinegar Hitl, or Hattery Simpkine, poured in their shells at mount. Grapp kept popping away at one of

the Moniters, and the latter, unconscious, under such cir cumstances, of any violation of "the proprieties," main tained her fire against the effender with becoming and

Justifiable rapidity.

An Colonel Hall and Captain Brooks returned to the treaches and the rebel handkerchief disappeared behind the ugly face of Wagner, our batteries reopened, and all along the line, from right to left and left to right, our briefly suspended work west on without further interruption during the day. The prood structure which has so long commanded the channel was still more humbled during the firing of Friday by the effect of our shot and shell. Where her fagstaff had stood the parapet was knocked away, leaving the bare and shattered pole standing at a very awkward angle amid the rapidly accumulating rains. Projection from our right batteries west tearing through the easierly face and crushed the opposite wall in their flight, while our batteries on the left continued their firing upon the garge. Still the brave fellows inside kept their flag flying over the ruins. Most uncompromising rebollion showed itself in every flutter of their mutilated but defant banner. Out of its folds most persistent treason Sant banner. Out of its folds most persisted treason shook itself in every passing puff of wind. The rebels would not lower the flag tor abandon the work. PRESIDE OFFICE DATE CHARLESTON.

Making good his notice to Beauregard, Gen maxing good his notice to insurregard, General Gill-more directed Licetenant Sollmer, commanding the Marsh Battery, to open with his heavy rifled gan upon the city of Charleston during the night. Accordingly the piece was trained in that direction, and between one and two 'clock on Saturday morning afteen shells of Birney's invention were pliched over the James Island batteries across the island and the narbor and into the town. Their flight was wonderful. When last seen the mon strous projectiles were still soaring upwards, as if or their way to join the stars.

The effect of this demonstration against the city was

The effect of this demonstration against the city was quite satisfactory to surselves, if not to the remaining inhabitants. Perhaps General Beauregard had considered General Gillmore's threat to shell Charleston at the dis-tance of four miles too preposterons to demand attention. Certainly the city had not been evacuated by all the noncombatable. The visitors which our "Swamp Angel" sent them created a most uproarious panic. The people were roused by their advent, and that universal confu-sion followed and a general skedaddle enmed was evident from the light of burning buildings, the ringing of bells from every sterple, and the screecking and screaming loccustive whiteles.

ANOTHER PLAG OF TRUCK.

agner, and the sharpshooters ceased their deadly labors went out to receive it. "A communication for General separated, the hostile officers retired to their resp tents of the rebel message did not transpire; but to rent, and, after a brief delay in attracting the attention of Wagner, was delivered to the rebel authorities. I Beaurepard wasted more time he did not get it. If b proposed terms they were not satisfactory. The fire of all our batteries was resumed, and the most vigorous and

affer the message of General Gillmore had been received was most terrific. Against our right batteries she biszed continually. The New Ironsides, which since Monday had taken but little part in the bombardment, now came up, with a couple of Monitors, and from ten till two that completely elenced every gun. A neat way the gunners on the fromsides have of exploding their projec-tiles within the fort. It is impossibles to drive en through the sand and cotton of which work is made, nor can the guns be elevated as to tous them in as from a moriar. So the pieces are depressed, and the shot, atriking the water about fifty yards from the beach, jumps in. In nearly every instance this manner of making the mission effec-tive is successful. "These are what I call billiards," said the captain, watching the firing. "They caron on the bay and basch and pocket the ball in the fort every

the natives within by its rapid and effective fire. Over one hundred and fifty shots from the Ironaides and from Straban's guns took effect upon the work, and after ten

ANOTHER MESHAGE FROM CHARLESTON Late yesterday afternoon the rebel batteries suddenly became silest, and, looking towards the barbor, we saw a little land colored steamer coming swiftly down, with a white flag at her fore. Operations were accordingly suspended, and the silence aroused every one to the fact that "something was up." Getting abreast of Fort Wag ner, and still showing no signs of slackening her speed, to bring her to. To there she paid no attention, steeming down the channel very much as the Panter did when Robert Small's fleg of truce came out. On she came, down to the Beacon House; still further, where she down to the peace House, stall further, where she could look into the rear of our batteries, and where those on board, all of whom were equipped with telescopes and marine glasses, could count every gun. Then the frontides, which was anchored in safety down the channel, woke up to the fact that this impudent and bold reconnuismance in open day was andly the proper thing for the enemy to perform even under a fag of truce, and accordingly fred a solid about at the steamer. The latter checked her course with evident reinctance, and returned to the busy, where Admit ral Dabbgron's tug, the Daffodil, mot her and received the despatches she had brought down,

The contents of these despatches cannot yet be published; but it is understood that they were, first a savage and milgnant protest from General Beauregard against what he considers Gen. Gillmore's openristian and uncivilized mode of warfare of notes of similar purport from the consuls of the various foreign Powers represented in that city. The despatche were answered promptly, and as I write there is another suspension of hostilities while Coloud Rall is delivering General Gillmore's reply, under still another flag of

There was very little firing during last night on either side. This morning at daylight the Monitore went into the barbor, receiving three abots from a single gun on Somter, and a rapid and well directed fire from the Solli van's Island works. A dense bank of fog hung over the bay, and it was not till the iron clade steamed out of it and came to their old auchorage that we could see any thing of their movements. The feeling of disappointment and exasperation at the conduct of the navy in these operations is becoming more and more manifest on shore.

when conserves.

The monotony of the bombardment was broken on Fri.

day by the arrival of a party of seven deserters from the rebel force on Sullivah's Island. They had been stationed where a full view of the effect of our shots upon the easterly face of Sumter was always before them. Upon the side of the work which is yet hidden to us they naw the tricks go down by carticade, the gons distrounted. the casemates revenies and then destroyed, and they know that Suruter must fall—that, indeed, it was fast fairing. So these seven men, knowing that victory was certain to the Yankeer, tired of fighting longer for the confederacy, and anxious if possible to get back to their bennes in the Old North State, procured a pass from their commander to visit Mount Pleasant, state a boat and round out in the darkness of the night to the Mounted. Captain Fairfax picked them up and cost them suffers in the mounter of the night to them safere in the morning.

QUESTIONING THE ART CONTROL.

The right of seven able bodied men in the rebel uni form, as they marched down the beach to the Free Marshal's office, was sufficient to attract the attention of revery one in camp, and by the time they reached Col.

Hall's quarters they had been subjected to a pretty
thorough pumping. The curious and inquisitive sent
volteys of questions at them as they passed along, and to all these the graybacks responded with as much good us ture as if they had drawn a head or pulled a trigger upon their questioners. To the hands of the Frovoit Marshal they were put through amounts and more systematic

course of operate.

"What regiment to you belong to?" seked that official.

" Righth North Carolina."
" When aid y Wave your command?"

" Last night, after moondown."

How did you get away?" " Have you seen Fort Sumter on the Sullivan's island

"Well, we saw what was loft of it last night." "What effect have our shots had on it

"Well, sir, you've giv 'em a beap o' trouble, sir. The bricks is all knocked away, and you can see daylight right through the fort."

" Are any guns dismounted?" " Yee, str."

"Are they repairing the damage at night? Are they putting in sandbage so that they can stay there?"

"Deed I don't know, sir. When we came by last night

we hadn't time to stop. They was a right smart o' bellerin' there, like as they was haulin' or liftin' somethis'. "How came so many to desert together? Were you set afraid to talk to each other about coming away "

"Well, we was all of us peigbbors afore the war, an

"How do they feel about Sumter?"

"th, the papers is full o' big talk, like they allus was; but we could see it, an we knew 'twas comin' down. They're gots' to bold it as long as they can. The soldiers over to Moultrio feel pretty safe, but somehow they're kind o' discouraged Battery Bee will give you use a beltin', though. She' got some big rifles, and they feel safer's all the rest."

"Deed I don't know, sir. It's six weeks since we was

ne were plied, and the answers returned seriers expressed a strong desire to return to their State, which, they think, a soon to come back into the Union. They were provided with quarters, and assured that when the proper time arrived they should be permitted to go

When General Gillinors's plans were first matered much mischlef was made by their premature disclosure in certain prints of New York and Boston, in which the itions of our batteries, the number and calibre of our were detailed to an enger public. This attracted the was directed to send all correspondents in the de-partment to Hilton Head, and there keep them to arrest until the completion of his operations here; but as a certain gentlemen of the press had secured an appointment from the Post Office Department, and been stationed by the Secretary of the Navy on board of the flagship of the squadron, the evil could not be met vidual alluded to is rapidly acquiring an uneuviable requi could not be reached, and especially as General Cilinors has no desire to "punish the righteons for the sins of the unrighteous," he has so far modified the orders he has rest upon the inland. We are anticipating a speedy completion of operations, and consequently a speedy release from arrest. For my own part 1 cas endure the ordeal with comparative composite, knowing that in all my correspondence no allusion

that in all my correspondence no allusion to any move ment has ever been made out of season, and that I have mever written a word sensering our hatteries. their position, or their gone, which General Gillmore did not with his own hand approve.

Discription of Captain Survey.

One of the revent hispor of truce covered a large package of letters from the Union prisoners in Charleston and the limits. From these we carn of the death of Capt Birred, of the Forty eighth New York Volunteers, who was wounded and taken prisoner in the assault upon left Wagner. His devoted sixtly has been here for a fort high heat endeavoring to obtain some Udings from him. In her the brief announcement of his death in rebel hands briess sharpest surrow.

of the Third Rhode Island artillery dard on Thurshight from the effects of his wounds. He was attempt to his last moments by Surgeon Surion of his ment, whose skill and care protonged his tife beyond expectations of all who saw the frightful muries received.

expectations of all the boostrain.

The increase of cases in the isospitale, and the large proportion of sweet wasness requiring anapotalism, have been yourself were on the bootses and survey. The same of the wounded in this hot climate is a took which will add mit of no reterroption, and during the concest which habeleen so stendily continued during the past week the arrival of wounded at all hourse of the day and night gives no one in the hospital department an opportunity to rest. Yet I have never seen operations more statistic reference, or wounds more caralluly aftered, or the seen and crippled more tenderly and faithfully sureed, then is the field hospital on floreric latend. To burgeon offerer, the discussion of the tender of the seen and available through the field for the seen and available through the field for the case of the tender of the seen that the section is charge, great credit in due for undering recrition, as we see for the very expands management of the above twisters

THE LATEST.

Moveme Square, S. C., Argust 24, 1863. terday. Though Fort firmler had been a named queles for defence, the bug guns in our batteries were dettie rately engaged in remoting of its remoting angles or putting on the finishing tourhes of its destruction.

That Saltery Wagner to a hard out to crace must by this time be apparent to the people of the North it is not yet in our possession, though lost by foot and yard by yard our brave sold senare digging their way into it. During the bomburdment of suren days not a moment supplies cut off and our men wielding the pickage and the spade under its very parapet, the prospect of ter early transfer to federal ownership daily brighters. The destruction of Sumter relieves guns and butteress which may now be otherwise employed. That Wagner is des sidered certain.

The rebel warrior who, with twenty thousand men, drove eventy men out of fugater some eight and twenty months ago, at terribly incommed at General Guignore's "style," He has, if I am rightly informed, alwayed

himself to be betrayed into all sorts of angry expres-sions, and threadens terrible retailation. He cain Gillmore a barbarast. He protons in the name of civilization and Christianity against the initer's proceed-ings. He forgets the little affair which encurred on the inhand when he fired on the fing of his country and breezed upon the nation all the horrors of civil war. Let his hair in his rage if he wants to. Hard words are not going to drive to away. Where bullets and butler to have failed, herrible threats will not be tikely to dater to.

That General Gillmore means business is evident from the fact that the "Remany Augel" was again trained upon the city lest aight, and several or her messuagers united upon the inhabitants, if any jet remain. The guns of the James Island batteries continued to play upon this net leaned. batteries continued to play upon this pet powe of care with great estimation all night, but without damage, no far as I can learn. Think of a shell flying noneleasily through four or five miles of space, dropping maddenty among the sleepy people, exploding as it strikes, and, it explodes, equitaring a sections. Should find a which it it expendes, equitoring a section; I must find a which a water will extinguish, and you may perhaps imagine the construction which those "erand runners" productly on, ye winged memorgated Search out the house places of traitors, and in all the nests they have builded scatter destruction and death.

Very few carnalties have occurred since my seet de-Those among New York troops have been front to Colonet Bundy's regiment, the One Hundrodit No-York Vosenteers. They are as follows:--

First Sergeant Andrew J. Van Staren, Co. E. killed. Gesperal Sarnara Smith, Co. E. wended in the arm Frivate George Armold, Ov. E. killed. Private Albert II. Paimer, On. G. wounded in face and

Private Edward Johnson, Co. E. wounded in breast and

thigh.

Frivate Michael Welch, Co. E, wounded in hote.

Occuperal D. U. White, On H, wounded in shoulder